## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) Method for the conversion of cytosine bases in a single-stranded nucleic acid to uracil bases, comprising:
  - a) directly binding the nucleic acid to a solid phase,
- b) incubating the solid phase bound nucleic acid in the presence of sulfite ions whereby the nucleic acid is deaminated, yielding a solid phase bound deaminated nucleic acid,
  - c) optionally washing the solid phase bound deaminated nucleic acid,
- d) incubating the solid phase bound deaminated nucleic acid under alkaline conditions whereby the deaminated nucleic acid is desulfonated,
- e) optionally washing the solid phase bound deaminated and desulfonated nucleic acid, and
- f) optionally eluting the deaminated and desulfonated nucleic acid from the solid phase.

## 2. (Canceled)

- 3. (Currently Amended) Method for conversion of cytosine bases in a single-stranded nucleic acid to uracil bases comprising:
  - a) binding the nucleic acid to a solid phase,
- b) incubating the solid phase bound nucleic acid in the presence of sulfite ions whereby the nucleic acid is deaminated, yielding a solid phase bound deaminated nucleic acid,
  - c) optionally washing the solid phase bound deaminated nucleic acid,

- d) eluting the deaminated nucleic acid from the solid phase,
- e) incubating the deaminated nucleic acid under alkaline conditions whereby the deaminated nucleic acid is desulfonated.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 or claim 3 characterized in that the solid phase is a material comprising silica or glass.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 4 wherein the solid phase is a glass fleece or a glass membrane.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 4 wherein the solid phase is a magnetic glass particle.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the magnetic glass particle has a mean diameter between 0.5  $\mu$ m and 5  $\mu$ m.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the magnetic glass particle contains a magnetic object with a diameter between 5 and 500 nm.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the magnetic glass particle contains a magnetic object with a mean diameter of 23 nm.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 6 wherein the magnetic glass particle is manufactured by the sol-gel method.
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein said sol-gel method comprises:
  - a) suspending magnetic objects in a sol,
  - b) hydrolyzing the sol to cover the magnetic objects with a gel,

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- c) spray-drying the magnetic objects covered with a gel in a two-nozzle spray-drier, and
- d) sintering the spray-dried powder to form a glass from the gel covering the magnetic objects.

12.-15. (Canceled)